

# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOL. XVI.

STANFORD, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1888.

NO. 299.

## DAVISON'S CASE.

A Fair Statement from a Reputable Citizen of Lincoln County.

The Law as it Applies to the Sitting Member from That County.

FROM YESTERDAY'S COURIER-JOURNAL.

The question of the eligibility of Mr. G. M. Davison, now sitting as the representative of Lincoln county in the House of Representatives, is purely one of law, which should be considered and decided without the slightest reference to the political views of that gentleman or those of his constituents, or the slightest regard to any personal considerations whatever. If on the one hand, those who object to his holding the position cannot show that he is excluded from it by the law of the land, their objection should not be heard at all, much less heeded; and, on the other hand, if he or those who espouse his cause can furnish no better answer to the legal objection offered, than to charge that he is being attacked and persecuted on account of his politics, or on account of the alleged disappointment of some who joined in the protest against his admission to a seat in the General Assembly; to which discrepancy he is claimed to have contributed by his "skill and sagacity" as a political boss, then he and they ought to abandon the case.

The gentlemen who filed a protest against Mr. Davison's being allowed to take his seat as a member of the House did so in a most respectful manner, and rested it solely and explicitly upon the ground of his ineligibility on account of the fact that he was at the time of his election and at the time of his offering to qualify as a representative, holding the office of Master Commissioner and in support of it they cited Art. 2, Sec. 27 of the State constitution and Chap. 81, Sec. 6 of the General Statutes. The section of the Constitution cited is in these words:

"No person while he holds or exercises any office of profit under the Commonwealth or under the Government of the United States shall be eligible to the General Assembly, except Attorneys at Law, justices of the peace and militia officers: Provided that attorneys for the Commonwealth, who receive a fixed annual salary, shall be ineligible."

The Statute cited reads as follows: "A person holding an office, post or employment under the State or the United States, which is incompatible with a seat in the Legislature, shall not be voted for as a senator or representative until he has resigned his office, nor until a duplicate of his resignation has been filed in the court of the county of his residence, and all votes given for him before such resignation is filed shall be void."

That Mr. Davis did hold the office of Master Commissioner and did not resign it before the election, as the law requires, is not denied, but I understand that it is urged on his behalf that the constitutional provisions quoted does not apply to his case, because the position of Master Commissioner is not an office, or, if an office at all, it is not such an office as that contemplated by the section of the constitution referred to. Those favoring Mr. D's claim, if I am correctly informed, contend that a Master Commissioner is not an office under the Commonwealth, but by some sort of profound reasoning, which I presume they understand, though nobody else can, they reach the conclusion that he is a mere creature and servant of the judge, having no official relation to the State whatever. It is true that the office of M. C. was not created by the Constitution, and that no such office is named in that instrument, but it is equally true that the Constitution (Art. 6, Sec. 10) empowers the General Assembly to provide for the "election or appointment for a term not exceeding four years, of such other county or district, ministerial or executive offices as shall from time to time be necessary and proper," and that exercising the authority thus conferred the Legislature has by law provided for the appointment of a Master Commissioner for each Circuit Court by the judge of that court. The law expressly mentions the position as an "office," prescribes the fees of its incumbent and requires him to execute his official bond "to the Commonwealth." If all this does not describe unmistakably "an office" of profit under the Commonwealth then it must indeed be something which is indescribable by words and phrases. If the Master Commissioner is a judge's servant, why does he not give his bond to the judge? Why give it to the Commonwealth, which according to the argument made in Mr. D's behalf has no interest and no control in his official acts.

The framers of the Constitution very distinctly described the office, which was to be incompatible with representative as "any office of profit under the Commonwealth or under the government of the U. S." and with equal clearness designated certain ofices as exceptions to the rule. The office of master commissioner is not among the exceptions either by expression or implication. It is undeniably an office of profit under the Commonwealth, and if it is not

incompatible with a seat in the legislature, then the provision of the fundamental law on that subject is meaningless and worthless.

The question for the House of Representatives to decide is not whether or not the framers of the Constitution did right to declare the office of master commissioner incompatible with that of representative, but simply did they do it? It is not for the House to inquire about the reasons moving the authors of that instrument to forbid the holding of these two offices by the same person at the same time, and to undertake to determine whether the reasons were sound or otherwise. Men may differ about that matter. Some (especially Mr. D. just now) might think it both absurd and unjust to deny him a seat in the legislature for so trivial a cause, while others might insist that Mr. D. could, as a legislator, be instrumental in rendering the emoluments of his office as master commissioner much more lucrative than they are now and that he could in the same capacity make a fitting return to the judge who gave him that office by aiding in the passage of an act to handsomely improve the latter's salary. But as I have said, these considerations are outside the case as it now stands. So far as I am concerned, I am not induced to make these suggestions by any prejudice whatever, either personal or political, but solely from a sincere desire that the laws of the land shall be fairly interpreted and faithfully obeyed. Mr. Davison is a friend of mine, toward whom I entertain the kindest feeling, and nothing could be further from my wish and purpose than to deprive him of any right, or to do him the slightest injustice. He and I are opponents in politics, but that does not make me his enemy, as I would be if I attempted wrongfully to deprive him from an office to which he is lawfully entitled.

J. BLAIN.

Stanford, Jan. 13, 1888.

## MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

—Liberty Langford, aged 79, died Friday night, after an illness of two years.

—Capt. Tom Hutchison had two small wrecks on his round-trip from Rowland to Jellico Saturday.

—The Livingston Coal Co.'s mines, fixtures, etc., have been purchased by Covington parties, connected with the K. C. Road.

—John Robinson, the negro charged with shooting at a freight train at Broadhead some months since, was fined \$100 Thursday.

—It is believed by many persons living on Brush Creek that but a short time will elapse after court has adjourned here until trouble will be renewed by the different factions to the feud in which several have lost their lives and others seriously wounded.

—Capt. L. A. Beron, of Manchester, is attending court here. Mayor Mitchell, of Richmond, was with us Friday. J. W. Smith, of Girard, passed through to London Sunday. Henry Burton and the Martin brothers, connected with the coal companies at Livingston, were here Sunday.

—Anyone seeing the last issue of the Signal would have known there was something the matter with Boer Fox without being told of his matrimonial intentions. On the evening of the 14th he was married at the residence of John Lantz in this place to Miss Mattie Adams. A number of the small boys paid the newly married couple their respects and made the night hideous with cow bells, etc. Mr. Fox and bride have taken rooms at Mr. J. E. Vowels.

—Among the cases disposed of in court was a \$25 fine against C. W. Ping, old liquor case, and a continuance on two others. The trial of the negro for killing Mr. Ball, the guard, is set for Wednesday. Court adjourned Friday till Tuesday and the judge with the attorneys are spending Sunday at home. Owing to bad weather only those who were compelled to be present have attended court during the past week, therefore the attendance has been small.

## GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

—Some villain stole a saddle and bridle from B. F. Hudson one night last week.

—A Lancaster boy has rented the property of H. T. Noel, which Noel purchased from Tom Johnston.

—Randall Bettie has been appointed gate keeper on the Danville pike vice Aunt Fannie Bettie deceased.

—J. A. Day has returned from Atlanta, having sold all his mules. If one judge by his looks he found a good market.

—The hizzard came on time Sunday and was one of the worst of the season. The church congregations were small and few were in demand.

—What Lancaster needs just now is an old fashioned religious revival. There could be a rich harvest gathered here by the right man. Let's have Barnes back.

—Mr. Martin Baker, who lives at Baker's mill, just across the river from the Garrard line, about 12 miles from here, was in town last Friday for the first time since 1850. He came then to get his license to marry. He thinks the town has improved some during the last 38 years.

—The National Bank, of Lancaster, rejected the old board of directors and filled the vacancy caused by the death of C. J. Spillman, by electing his son James in his

stead. The Citizens National Bank rejected the old board and filled the vacancy made by the resignation of L. F. Habb, with Alex Gibbs.

## NEWSY NOTES.

—Sens or Ingalls' residence at Atchison, Kas. burned. Loss \$20,000.

—W. Grant Cook, of Moscow, a noted farmer and stock breeder, is dead.

—Charles Fleming committed suicide at Paris by shooting himself through the lungs.

—James G. B. Boone, James G., has a baby and it in turn has been named James G.

—A slight earthquake frightened the South Carolinians Thursday night, but no damage was done.

—A Swede at Princeton, Minn., chopped the heads off his wife and seven children, using a broadaxe.

—A postoffice has been established at Mayo, Mercer county, and W. F. Rveron appointed postmaster.

—Twenty-three members of the present Congress are or have been editors or proprietors of newspapers.

—In a railroad accident near Terre Haute, a brakeman had both legs and an arm torn off and still lives.

—Henry Schmidt was hanged at West Union, Ia., on Friday for the murder of Laurens Peck in September, 1886.

—The Farmers National, making four banking institutions at Hopkinsville, with \$50,000 capital, has commenced business.

—Daniel Jordan killed Orange Lowe, at Albany, Ga., with a knife and kicked and dragged his body on the ground after death.

—Two flat cars were run into a freight train on the K. C. Saturday night, and 16 out of 23 mules were killed, valued at \$2,500.

—A fire which broke out in the store of B. Ram, Cornelius & Co., Indianapolis, destroyed a million dollars' worth of property.

—Mrs. Anna Caestham, who succeeded her husband, Gen. Frank Caestham, as postmaster at Nashville, on his death, died Saturday.

—The New York Stock Exchange has declared war against the bucket-shops, and has raised a fund of \$10,000 to carry on the warfare.

—Senator Kennis has named his latest heir Joe Blackbore, and it is said that the little fellow has already, though less than a week old, begun to talk.

—During the last fiscal year Kentucky paid \$53,000 to grants and \$193,000 to petit jurors. In the same time only a little over \$25,000 in fines were collected.

—The Auditor's report shows that since October 10, 1880, \$151,487.50 has been drawn from the State Treasury in behalf of the A. and M. College, at Lexington.

—Mrs. Parmelee, the wife of a rich New Yorker, went to an ascription house with a man and while there was seized with apoplexy and died in his lustful embrace.

—Senator Walhall has been re-nominated for the Mississippi legislature for the term beginning March 1889. He is now filling the unexpired term of Mr. Lamar.

—A collision between a passenger and a freight train occurred on the Cincinnati Southern line Sunday. No one was hurt but the engines and a number of cars were done up.

—Frederick Gustave Schwatka, father of Lieut. Schwatka, the Arctic explorer, died at Selma, Oregon, aged 78. He was one of the founders of Old Fellowship in the United States.

—Gen. Nichols, who was nominated for Governor of Louisiana after a long and bitter contest with the incumbent, Gov. McEnery, was a Confederate soldier and lost a leg and an arm in the service.

—The Louisiana democratic convention, after consulting the nominations for the State ticket, passed resolutions indorsing the administration of President Cleveland, and recommending his re-nomination.

—Both houses of the Mississippi Legislature adopted a resolution expressive of the gratification felt by them at the nomination of Mr. Lamar for the Supreme bench and recognizing the high qualities of that gentleman as a scholar, lawyer and statesman.

—The worst blizzard of the season has been prevailing in Dakota and Minnesota, the mercury at some points going down to 40° below zero. Railroad traffic is entirely suspended, snow 15 to 20 feet deep filling the cuts. Fifty or more people are reported frozen to death.

—William Hadley shot and fatally wounded George Hunt at Bebe, Ark. They both loved Miss Mary Wooten, who accepted Hadley. The discarded lover swore vengeance and attacked Hadley, who avoided a difficulty, but when it was forced upon him met it in a business like way.

—That Rarest of Combinations. True delicacy of flavor with true efficacy of action has been attained in the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its pleasant taste and beneficial effects have rendered it immensely popular. It cleanses the System, cures Constipation, etc.

—The only positive cure for chicken cholera ever yet discovered is Ginter's chicken cholera cure. It has never failed, but, if perchance it should, it will cost you nothing. It is guaranteed by McRoberts & Suggs.

## HUSTONVILLE, LINCOLN COUNTY.

—Friday's INTERIOR JOURNAL got in on time, but not up to the schedule of the old pony express.

—Bro. Noel was called home to attend the funeral of his father, and hence had to close his meeting, which was becoming very interesting.

—Drs. McClure, of Junction City, and Bogie, of Danville, were here on Friday, both regretting the dull times which gave them leisure for an unprofitable visit.

—Hudson's editorial criticism is on the comparative homeliness of some of our best citizens as exposed to a little interest. For one, however, while my modesty shrinks from the public exposure of my infirmities, I frankly confess that I hold a pretty fair second—since Joe left the county; I was only third before.

—Jim Goode is trying to get up a corner on Arbuttle coffee, being under the impression that there will be an unprecedented boom in that favorite article. The most amusing spectacle just now, however, is the nervous earnestness with which our more antiquated beaux avoid meeting a woman. It is said that the postoffice revenues have fallen off 45 per cent. in the last few days. Sunday clothes, jewelry and perfumery have come into disuse; and widowers and elderly bachelors have retired from the market.

—We are jubilant over Will Walton's cheering prospect at the great national metropolis. All he needs to make his mark is opportunity; and this he will surely have under the auspices of such a man as Gov. McCreary. Diligent in business, earnest in purpose, spry in reputation, amiable in spirit and gentlemanly in deportment, he will win his way to respect and confidence from all sorts of men. He is in the line of promotion; and there is every reason to believe he will gain it. Our very best wishes attend him.

—There is a tradition among the octogenarians that when Huffman and they were young folks together he was really handsome. In order to secure credibility for this rather improbable statement, they allege that some 50 years ago he noticed the ravages that time and close attention to business, and early piety were making in his human beauty and forthwith balanced every mirror from his house, keeping himself in his own good graces by studying the lines and outlines of his departed beauty on a flattered ivory painting taken in his boyhood's bloom.

—Our neighboring village, Milledgeville, is sustaining its ancient reputation. The former actors in its frequent dramas have, most of them, passed away, but young America seems resolved that the former prestige of the place shall be fulfilled. So far as I can understand the present actors are mostly very youthful; but they display a genius for original and persistent devilry, which gives promise of a dark chapter of crime in the future. Bye, don't! The ecclesiastics may be pleasant and exciting now; but the day is not far distant when you will regret even to anguish the follies and outrages of a reckless, lawless boyhood.

—Bedford Leslie, chief clerk to the surveyor of customs at Louisville, is dead.

—A difficulty occurred at Anniston, Ala., in the office of the Parke House between W. R. Williams, proprietor, and P. H. Evans, resulting in the shooting and killing of both men. Two bystanders were wounded.

—A passenger train on the Chester and Lenoir railroad went through a trestle at Hickory, N. C. The cars were piled on top of each other, and took fire from the stoves and burned. The passengers escaped with only a few slight injuries.

—The best way to get all the fun there is out of a sleigh ride is to sit in a warm cozy parlor with the curtains drawn, with your best girl in an easy chair by a glowing open fire and talk about it.

—A pine tree cut at Six Lake recently yielded 5,900 feet of merchantable lumber, valued at \$2,000.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For Sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford, Ky.

## A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus write W. C. Hanrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a trial bottle at A. R. Penny's drug store.

## The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years standing." Abraham Hertz, druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters. Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at A. R. Penny's Drug Store.

LEE F. HUFFMAN, SURGEON DENTIST, STANFORD, KENTUCKY. Office south side Main, two doors above depot at 245-1 f.

G. A. BENEDICT & CO., STANFORD, KENTUCKY. Well Drillers and Pump Adjusters. Wells Drilled to order and pumps furnished at factory prices. 245-1 f.

JACKSON HOUSE, LONDON, KY. F. B. RILEY, Proprietor. Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished throughout. First-class Fare and reasonable prices. Day and night tables are met by polite Porters of this popular House. 207-6m.

DR. S. C. DAVIS, Physician and Surgeon, Mt. Vernon, Ky. Office next door to Whitehead's Drug Store. Special attention given to diseases of children. 277-1 f.

R. S. MARTIN. JNO. M. PERKINS. BROOKHEAD, KY., May, 1887. Albright & Martin beg to inform their many friends and customers of the change in firm name to MARTIN & PERKINS.

The new firm hopes, not only to sustain the reputation of the old, but intends to make many improvements in the manufacture of tobacco which will be to the interest of our customers. We will devote special attention to our Natural Leaf brands of Kentucky's best leaf. Thanking you for past favors and asking for a continuation of your trade, we remain, Respectfully yours, MARTIN & PERKINS. 5-6m.

WM. AYRES. JAS. G. GIVENS. Notary Public. AYRES & GIVENS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 341 Fifth Street, LOUISVILLE, KY. Rooms 3 and 5, Crow's Block. (196-1y.)

Purchasing Agency! MISS SALLIE HARRISON, Formerly of Stanford, has opened a Purchasing Agency in Cincinnati, and all orders to her at 127 West 8th street, will receive personal and prompt attention. She will make a specialty of Dress Goods, but will receive orders for Furniture, Carpets and in fact everything one could wish. The patronage of the ladies of this section especially solicited. 262-1 f.

J. S. Platt's "SANITARY" Scotch Wool Underwear! —o— PLATT'S "English Lasting" UNDERWEAR. —o— Send for Price List. 4th and Main. LOUISVILLE - KENTUCKY.

A Grand Combination THE INTERIOR JOURNAL —and the Louisville— Weekly Courier-Journal

One year for only \$3—two papers for little more than the price of one.

By paying us \$3 you will receive for one year your home paper with the Courier-Journal, the representative newspaper of the South, democratic and for a tariff or revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. W. B. PENNY, DENTIST, Stanford, Kentucky.

Office on Lancaster street, next door to Interior Journal office. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 5 P. M. Anesthetics administered when necessary. 1184-1y.

ARBUCKLES' name on a package of COFFEE is a guarantee of excellence.

ARIOSA COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE is never good when exposed to the air. Always buy this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

E. H. FOX, PHOTOGRAPHER, DANVILLE, KY. Has removed to his elegant new building opposite the post office and is better than ever prepared to accommodate the public with fine pictures from Photographs to life size. Satisfaction guaranteed. 513 4th St, Louisville, Ky.,

WOOD WALLACE, —Successors to Wallace & Cochran,— 513 4th St, Louisville, Ky.,

THE GENTS' FURNISHER AND AGENTS FOR THE INDIANAPOLIS LAUNDRY.

FOR SALE! One of the Most Desirable Building Lots in Stanford.

South side Main street, opposite Christian church lot and adjoining the Presbyterian church lot. For terms, price, etc., call on Geo. D. Wearner. 262-1 f. JENNIE F. WEARNER.

MILLINERY. I am daily opening an elegant line of Spring and Summer Millinery, including all

The Latest Novelties of the Season. Also notions, such as Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Rushing, Corsets, Bustles, etc. You will find me at the rooms lately vacated by Sailer & Warren, next door to the Myers House. 162-2m. KATE DUDDEAR.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY!!

My Farm of 50 Acres, 1/4 mile south of Monroe Smith's, on Green River in this county, also Spring Wagon, Harness, 2 Horses, 3 Shoats, 2 Cows, 1 Heifer, 2 calves. If not sold privately will be sold at Public Auction on Jan. 21, 1888. Good Title Given. There is a good, new box house containing Kitchen, Parlor, Scullery, Pantry, 3 Bed Rooms and Attic. The outbuildings consist of Store-room, Barn, Hen House, Pigsty, Corn crib, Wagon Shed and Good Spring House. This is a suitable place for a store. For particulars apply to or address

JOSEPH K. SMITH, Highland, Ky. 296-1 f.

THE WEEKLY LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL. One Year, 75c. 6 Months, 40c.

BEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER Published. WILL S. HAYS, Editor.

Contains the news of the world up to date of publication; Reading Matter interesting and instructive to every home; contributions to Music, Song, Art, Science, Agriculture and Commerce and Reliable Market Reports.

SUBSCRIBE! SUBSCRIBE! Make Your Homes Happy.

Sample Copies and Premium List mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere. Address Louisville Commercial, Louisville, Ky.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS. ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (in saving of from \$3.00 to \$4.00) by subscribing for

The Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine

With Twelve Orders for Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size. BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR, \$3.50 (THREE FIFTY).

DEMOREST'S THE BEST

Or all the Magazines.

CONTAINING STORIES, POEMS, AND OTHER LITERARY ATTRACTIONS, INCLUDING ARTISTIC SCIENTIFIC AND HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photographs, Oil Pictures and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America.

Each Magazine contains a coupon entitling the holder to the selection of a pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, and by any of the sizes available, and, making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine. The Largest in Circulation, the Best in Quality, the Most Popular in Demand. It contains 24 pages of large quarto, 64 full pages, 128 small quarto, 256 tiny quarto, 512 tiny quarto, 1024 tiny quarto, 2048 tiny quarto, 4096 tiny quarto, 8192 tiny quarto, 16384 tiny quarto, 32768 tiny quarto, 65536 tiny quarto, 131072 tiny quarto, 262144 tiny quarto, 524288 tiny quarto, 1048576 tiny quarto, 2097152 tiny quarto, 4194304 tiny quarto, 8388608 tiny quarto, 16777216 tiny quarto, 33554432 tiny quarto, 67108864 tiny quarto, 134217728 tiny quarto, 268435456 tiny quarto, 536870912 tiny quarto, 1073741824 tiny quarto, 2147483648 tiny quarto, 4294967296 tiny quarto, 8589934592 tiny quarto, 17179869184 tiny quarto, 34359738368 tiny quarto, 68719476736 tiny quarto, 137438953472 tiny quarto, 274877906944 tiny quarto, 549755813888 tiny quarto, 1099511627776 tiny quarto, 2199023255552 tiny quarto, 4398046511104 tiny quarto, 8796093022208 tiny quarto, 17592186044416 tiny quarto, 35184372088832 tiny quarto, 70368744177664 tiny quarto, 140737488355328 tiny quarto, 281474976710656 tiny quarto, 562949953421312 tiny quarto, 1125899906842624 tiny quarto, 2251799813685248 tiny quarto, 4503599627370496 tiny quarto, 9007199254740992 tiny quarto, 18014398509481984 tiny quarto, 36028797018963968 tiny quarto, 72057594037927936 tiny quarto, 144115188075855872 tiny quarto, 288230376151711744 tiny quarto, 576460752303423488 tiny quarto, 1152921504606846976 tiny quarto, 2305843009213693952 tiny quarto, 4611686018427387904 tiny quarto, 9223372036854775808 tiny quarto, 18446744073709551616 tiny quarto, 36893488147419103232 tiny quarto, 73786976294838206464 tiny quarto, 147573952589676412928 tiny quarto, 295147905179352825856 tiny quarto, 590295810358705651712 tiny quarto, 1180591620717411303424 tiny quarto, 2361183241434822606848 tiny quarto, 4722366482869645213696 tiny quarto, 9444732965739290427392 tiny quarto, 18889465931478580854784 tiny quarto, 37778931862957161709568 tiny quarto, 75557863725914323419136 tiny quarto, 151115727451828646838272 tiny quarto, 302231454903657293676544 tiny quarto, 604462909807314587353088 tiny quarto, 1208925819614629174706176 tiny quarto, 2417851639229258349412352 tiny quarto, 4835703278458516698824704 tiny quarto, 9671406556917033397649408 tiny quarto, 19342813113834066795298816 tiny quarto, 38685626227668133590597632 tiny quarto, 77371252455336267181195264 tiny quarto, 154742504910672534362390528 tiny quarto, 309485009821345068724781056 tiny quarto, 618970019642690137449562112 tiny quarto, 1237940039285380274899124224 tiny quarto, 2475880078570760549798248448 tiny quarto, 4951760157141521099596496896 tiny quarto, 9903520314283042199192993792 tiny quarto, 19807040628566084398385987584 tiny quarto, 39614081257132168796771975168 tiny quarto, 79228162514264337593543950336 tiny quarto, 158456325028528675187087900672 tiny quarto, 316912650057057350374175801344 tiny quarto, 633825300114114700748351602688 tiny quarto, 1267650600228229401496703205376 tiny quarto, 2535301200456458802993406410752 tiny quarto, 507060240091291



W. P. WALTON.

BECAUSE Mr. Haldeman employed an expert to look after the new type setting machines in the *Courier Journal* office, who was not a union man, the compositor, about 100 in number, laid down their sticks and walked out about 10 o'clock Thursday night. They hoped by this action to prevent the paper appearing as usual, but there's where they made a mistake. The action had been foreseen and the object forestalled by Mr. Haldeman, who had a sufficient number of non-union printers to do all the work necessary. The Typographical Union is the most tyrannical body of working men in the world and in offices in which they are employed the proprietor is the smallest man among them. They fix their own wages, say what kind of type shall be used and stipulate that the foreman shall be one of their number. Mr. Haldeman has treated his men with great consideration, and no fair minded man will blame him for asserting himself and interposing a small say in the running of his business. He gave the men notice that he would take them back, if application was made by 10 o'clock Saturday, but is firm in his resolve that the Union shall no longer dictate to him. The printers will endeavor to boycott that paper, but it will be like a flash in the pan. The public is too much wedded to the great newspaper to take any stock in such a fight.

ASHAMED doubters of accepting the little bribes in the shape of free railroad passes, a legislator has had the cheek to offer a bill giving members of the legislature the right to travel free over all railroads in the State. The passage of such a bill would be a disgrace to the body. It could with equal justice enact that the members' sisters and their cousins and their aunts should travel free and that all of their freight should be hauled without a consideration. If there is any earthly reason that a legislator should ride free when the State pays him 15 cents a mile for his travel, it is not apparent to the average voter, who would take a special delight in voting for some other man than those who approve of such legalized theft.

HURRAH for Mr. Crenshaw, of Madison! He has offered an act providing for the punishment by lash of persons other than females who shall be found guilty of the larceny of goods or chattels of value under \$25. From 10 to 40 stripes on the bare back is the punishment prescribed. It is hoping almost against hope that such a law will pass. There are too many little short horse politicians afraid of their shadows to ever be induced to give to Kentucky the much needed statute. Besides some of them are afraid that in the course of time they may be guilty of the act that may put their own backs in jeopardy.

THE committee decided, Saturday, 12 to 3 not voting that the contest by Thobe for Carlisle's seat should not be reopened and confirmed the Speaker's legal and moral right to it. Sympner's connection with the case as Thobe's attorney was shown up in a very compromising manner. In fact the business from beginning to end has been anything but complimentary to Thobe and the set that has backed him. The whole thing seems to have been the invention of some sore head democrats, who have been hostile to Mr. Carlisle and took this underhand way to worry him.

Just before the close of the war, the 41st Kentucky regiment was sworn into service, and eventually received two months' pay. The war closed and they were never mustered out of the service, and now the preposterous effort is being made to secure pay from that time to the present, which amounts to over \$3,500 to each man. The claim would seem the superlativeness of idleness, but there is no telling what Congress will do in the premises.

THE Mt. Sterling *Sentinel* man, whom we gently twitted for the vanity displayed in print a picture of himself, says that the editor of this paper would do likewise if he weren't the ugliest man in the State. Thanks. We are not very proud of our mug, that's a fact, but there is one thing that we are proud of and that is that we haven't the sublimity of gall that some people have. No reference to allusions, however.

THERE is some good in old Riddleberger after all. He had the unlooked for other day to get up in his seat and say that he intended to vote for Lamar's confirmation, which is now assured, since Senator Stewart and perhaps other republicans will vote with the democrats on the question.

KENTUCKY gets left again and the silver tongued Jim McKeezie will not go to Mexico. The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to that country.

THE Prohibitionists of Bath county want a law passed by the legislature which shall prohibit even the giving or selling to an other spirituous, vinous or malt liquors. This is the way to work it. The whole hog or none is usually the best solution.

OUR good brother, H. L. Sommer, of the Elizabethtown News, has been elected a bank director, and we fear he will soon swell to such proportions that he smaller fry rural roosters will receive no further recognition.

THERE is published in the *Courier Journal* this morning a plain statement of facts written by Mr. John Blain, in relation to the right of Mr. G. M. Davidson to a seat in the House as Representative from Lincoln county. The question involved is a purely legal one and is so treated by Mr. Blain. The five gentlemen who filed the protest against Mr. Davidson's retaining the seat—Col. W. G. Welch, Judge J. W. Alcorn, Capt. Tom Richards, A. R. Penny and W. P. Walton—are among the very foremost citizens of Lincoln county, and Mr. Blain's statement shows how unjust has been the effort to impute improper motives to them. It would be well for the House and for Kentucky, if one hundred such men as these five sat in Frankfort as the representatives of the people to guard their interests and give them just and proper laws. —[From yesterday's *Courier Journal*.]

THE *Courier-Journal* showed no signs of the strike yesterday. The printers may boycott all they want, but they will find they have bitten off more than they can chew. Their grounds for a strike are too thin for the public to take any interest in the business.

THE Kentucky Senate discussed the Blair Bill at length last week, evidently under the impression that upon its decision rested the fate of the proposed subsidy. It was finally laid on the table, 20 to 12 and let us hope it will stay there.

ALTHOUGH more work was done by a great deal in the government printing office last year than the year before, C. L. Benedict reports that expenses were \$262,481 less, which is conclusive proof that the right man is at the helm.

WHAT's the matter with Joe Blackburn? Is he going back entirely on Kentucky and her prerogatives that he has introduced a bill to prohibit pool selling and gambling on horse races in the city of Washington?

THOSE is not Thobe a Congressman this time, nor another time, we hope.

## ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

—The House declined to adopt a resolution providing for the erection of a monument over the remains of Joel F. Hart.

—Senator Harris offered an act to authorize Madison county to subscribe stock to the Louisville Southern Railroad Company.

—The Senate has agreed to the House bill giving grand jurors \$2 per day and it only needs the Governor's autograph to make it a law.

—The senate passed the House bill providing for a second vote by the people on the question of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution of Kentucky, but a motion to reconsider will delay it temporarily.

—The House has passed a bill granting to the deacons of a Methodist Church in one of the counties of Eastern Kentucky the right to elect officers on the second day of January of each year, upon whom shall be conferred the power to preserve order and make arrests as peace-officers.

—The Committee on Circuit Courts reported favorably a bill to establish a court of Common Pleas in the counties of Laurel, Whitley, Knox, Bell, Harlan, Perry and Leslie, but it was referred back. It looks like we have plenty of courts now. The judges could do much more than they are present accomplishing.

—Mr. Taylor, of Divison, offered a bill providing that the fact of a juror's having read a newspaper account of a case in session shall not be grounds for a challenge, provided said juror makes a statement under oath that he can give the accused and Commonwealth a fair and impartial trial. It is to be hoped that it will pass.

—The special committee having charge of the Sparks vs. Jones contested election case from Jessamine county, sent up a majority report favoring the seating of Jones, on the ground that the investigation showed that he had received the largest majority of legal votes cast. A minority report signed by Riley, of Todd, states that Jones was not fairly elected and that the result should be declared void and the question remanded back to the people. Most people who read the evidence will agree with the latter report.

## LAND, STOCK AND CRUP.

—Farmers in the southern part of Kansas report great loss of stock that was frozen to death in their stalls.

—A Florida paper tells of a lemon just picked which measured 15 1/2 inches and weighed two pounds and two ounces.

—J. E. Kern sold 43 broke mules to Dan Bowden at \$123 per head and has gone to St. Louis to purchase about 50 more.

[Paris News]

—The highest priced yearling thoroughbred sold at auction in 1887 was by F. N. Brock, and out of the dam of General Kinney, who was the crack race horse of the last two years ago. This colt brought \$9,500.

—Sullivan & Higginbotham sold to B. W. & Co. 51 head of mules at \$111.25 per head. Abner & Co. bought this week 17 head of mules from Robert E. Kridger at \$90 a head and 16 head of Siles Hart at \$118.—[E. Elizabeth News.]

—At Lexington George Downing sold to M. Gainer, New York, the bay filly, Clay Songton, three years old, by Lexington, dam Lida Gaines, for \$2,500. John T. Clay, to same party, the chestnut colt, Kentucky Ben, three years old, by King B. N. dam Adonia, \$3,500.

—W. E. Dillion sold the Saunders property near Crab Orchard, Saturday, to Mr. Roberts, a German, for \$6,000. There are about 125 acres. O. L. Newland bought the property a few years ago for \$2,200 and sold it after a year to Mr. Dillion for \$3,400, who in turn gets a heavy advance.

## AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Scours in calves may be corrected by the introduction of lime water or raw egg into their food.

GREEN CORN ensilage, in the place of one-half to two-thirds the usual hay ration, will produce as much and as good milk as hay.

WELL-CURED corn fodder from field corn, after the ears are removed, compares well in feeding value with average English hay.

THE quality of milk—that is, the amount of milk solids and fat that it contains—is controlled more by the constitutional characteristics of the cow than by the feed.

In feeding out fodder to stock an average gain of twenty-five per cent. is noted over the feeding of the same uncut. This gain is perceived in the yield of milk and butter.

AN excellent application for the preservation of hocks and harness is a mixture of one part castor oil, one part lard, a little beeswax, and lamp black sufficient to make it black.

It has been demonstrated that it pays to warm the water for hogs. Cold water hastens the consumption of food particles, and necessitates thereby a greater food supply. The rule applies as well to cows.

RECENT tests have proven that greater benefits are derived from feeding beef cattle ground corn than from whole grain. A small excess of hay is required with this feed, yet the gain is sufficient to more than cover this excess.

The practice of dehorning cattle is becoming more common as time advances. An instance is given of the removal of the horns of seven hundred head by one man alone. He operated on one hundred in four hours, or two and a half minutes per head.

DO NOT deny the boys and girls an occasional holiday. Don't be so mean as to thresh or husk corn on Thanksgiving or Christmas. Let the boys and girls have a good frolic away from home once in a while. It will give them cheerful countenances, which are better than medicine. Then, when you are too old to farm yourself, it is probable that your boys will not all be in the city.

CARELESSNESS in skimming cream will produce white specks in the butter. Great care should be taken to skim the cream off the milk entirely free from the least bit of milk, for milk will sour with the cream and if kept two or three days will become thick.

When churned, the curd separates from the whey in fine granules, and adheres or mixes with the butter, and it is impossible to get rid of them.

THROUGH the investigations of entomologists we learn that the hop louse lays its eggs at the close of summer in plum trees, where the insect hatches in the spring, and resides until the third generation. The third brood is winged, and immediately after development abandons the plum tree and attacks the hop vine. In the autumn it leaves the vine and returns to the plum tree, where it deposits its eggs for the winter, and the cycle of life goes on.

A NEW industry has been opened up in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, which is thought to be an assured success. Many branches of farming that are now overcrowded can go into the sorghum sugar business, thus relieving over-production in other lines at a profit to the whole country. This will retain in the country the one hundred millions of dollars that are now annually sent abroad to purchase our sugar supply, a sum that will be doubled in twenty-five years at the present rate of development.

BARLEY meal as a feed for hogs is not appreciated at its full value. Recent experiments show that 589 pounds of uncooked barley meal were required to produce 100 pounds of pork, live weight, while of corn meal 462 pounds were required, of corn meal and shorts half and half 574 pounds, and of whole corn and shorts half and half 484 pounds were required. This is not a very striking showing in favor of barley meal, but it demonstrates most conclusively that pork can be profitably produced on barley in northern regions where corn can not be grown at a profit.

## AMONG MECHANICS.

HIGHLY polished brass may be kept absolutely bright and free from tarnish by thinly coating the articles with a varnish of bleached shellac and alcohol.

SOME of our Western towns are offering to supply manufacturers who will locate there, the free use of the gas for heat in their factories and homes. Thus the settler may obtain light, heat and power in unlimited quantities for nothing.

A VERY thin coating of glycerine applied to glass will prevent frost forming on it in the coldest weather. This is especially interesting to engineers, who are much annoyed in frosty or foggy weather by the forming of a film on their instruments.

A HELD can hardly be made, says a mechanic, by mixing iron scales with borax and using the mixture as a flux. Mix iron filings with the borax and the thing is simplified at once. The scales are oxide of iron, and if not removed from the iron at welding heat, the iron will not weld.

THE best preparation for the prevention of rust on iron is boiled linseed oil, as it will not interfere with painting. The object is to keep the air or oxygen from coming in contact with the iron. The iron absorbs the heat of the air and leaves the moisture of the same on the iron, which produces the rust.

FOR annealing small pieces of steel, take a piece of gas pipe two or three inches in diameter and put the pieces in it, first heating one end of the pipe and drawing it together, leaving the other end open to look into. When the pieces are of a cherry red, cover the fire with a layer of charcoal, and leave the steel in over night.

A GOOD can for shellac may be made by taking two cans of the same height, but with one a half-inch higher in diameter than the other. Have the smaller can soldered fast in the center of the larger can, leaving a quarter of an inch space all around. The cover should project down into this space about two inches. If this annular quarter-inch space be filled with water it will prevent absolutely any evaporation from the shellac when the can is closed.

A SHAFT that is bent may be straightened by fixing three or five points of stone or iron, so that the fire will not affect them, and so that the upper surface will be in exact line. Then lay the shaft upon them and fix it firmly, so that the bend will be up. Build a fire along the shaft and heat it evenly the whole length, when a comparatively light pressure will bring it down until it touches the points previously leveled or fixed in line. Then allow it to cool, and it will be found to be straight.

In some parts of Germany and Austria natural pumice stone has been superseded by an artificial stone, to which a suitable shape can be given and different degrees of fineness of grain obtained, which allows the stone to be used in all the industries where natural pumice stone was formerly employed. The ingredients are white sand, feldspar and fire-clay, mixed in suitable proportions to obtain the desired composition, and the paste is poured into plaster molds, being finally placed in fire-clay receptacles and baked in ovens.

## THEY THAT WERE.

THE elder Dumas was asked to give something toward the funeral expenses of a ballist who had died in poverty. "How much do you want?" he asked. "Twenty francs," "What?" Only twenty francs to bury a ballist? There, there! Take forty and bury two!"

ANDREW Jackson's courtship is said to have been a stormy one. The object of his affections was Mrs. Robards, the divorced wife of a worthless man, and complications arose involving Jackson in scandal. He vindicated himself and wife in knightly manner, and bravely defended the name of his plain and simple lady.

WASHINGTON IRVING, in his early youth, had a longing to go to sea and be a pirate. He determined to make the attempt, but wisely decided to prepare himself for it by preliminary experiences. He began by eating salt pork. That made him sick. He then slept for a night or so on hard boards. That made him sore. It was enough.

When offering up a prayer Lincoln acknowledged to affect his hearers to tears. A touching account is given of his visit to General Sickles, after the battle of Gettysburg, when that hero lay so sorely wounded. He drew near to the bedside and lifted his streaming eyes to Heaven prayed: "Oh, God, let me not lose all my friends in this war." When he ceased praying all present were in tears.

HENRY WARD BEECHER was once accused of stealing by a lady on a street car. The car was of the bob-tail variety, and Mr. Beecher had passed a quarter forward for the lady and on receiving the change in an envelope, took out five cents and dropped it in the box, and handed the lady the remainder. Upon examining it she exclaimed: "It is five cents short, sir! You have some of the change." After a moment of embarrassment Mr. Beecher handed her five cents and said: "Allow me, madam, to correct the mistake, I am very sorry." Before leaving the car the lady learned whom she had accused of theft, and was overwhelmed with chagrin.

HENRY CLAY, while Secretary of State under John Quincy Adams, was compelled by the abusive epithets of John Randolph to the challenge him to a duel. They met on the Virginia side of the Potomac and exchanged shots. The first fire was ineffectual, but on the second, Clay's bullet pierced the folds of the white flannel wrapper which Randolph, with his usual eccentricity, wore on the field. Randolph fired in the air, and advancing with extended hand, at the same time showing the hole in his wrapper, he shouted, in his shrill and piercing voice: "Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay, you owe me a new wrapper." "Thank God," replied Clay, "the debt is no greater," and took the extended hand and shook it warmly. They became fast friends from that time.

## SIMPLE REMEDIES.

NEVER use a sharp knife in cleaning the nails. Fill under the nails with soap, and then remove it by brushing with a nail brush.

WHEN a felon first begins to make its appearance, take a lemon, cut off one end, put the finger in, and the longer it is kept there the better.

FOR a cold on the chest, a flannel rag rung out in boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine, laid on the chest, gives the greatest relief.

FOR the dyspeptic, fried oysters are forbidden. When roasted in the shell oysters are delicious, and can be digested with ease even by a weak stomach.

AN English surgeon says that people who use rocking chairs the most, get deaf the soonest. Rocking also hurts the eyes and makes people near-sighted.

A REMEDY for catarrh is to gather hops when perfectly dry, and sift the pollen or "dust" through Swiss muslin. Use as a snuff early in the morning or on retiring at night.

TURPENTINE is a most sure remedy for cramp. Saturate a piece of flannel with it; and put it on the chest, and in a severe case three or four drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly.

PREPARED chalk is about the only dentifrice that should be used, and this not to exceed once a week. Orris root is also a pleasant and harmless agent for cleansing the teeth, and frequent good brushings with pure water is as good as any thing.

THE very best thing for a sprain is to put the limb into a vessel of very hot water immediately, then add boiling water as it can be borne. Keep the part immersed for twenty minutes, or until the pain subsides; then apply a tight bandage and order rest. Sometimes the joint can be used in twelve hours.

AN excellent glycerine ointment for chapped hands is made by melting, with gentle heat, two ounces of sweet oil of almonds, half an ounce of spermaceti, and one drachm of white wax. When melted, remove from the stove and add an ounce of glycerine, and stir until the mixture is cold. The ointment can be scented with any perfume to suit the fancy. Keep it in wide necked bottles.

PERSONS consumptively inclined, those with feeble digestion, aged people and those inclined to chilliness and cold extremities, are especially benefited by a liberal use of sweet cream. No other article of food or medicine will give them results satisfactory, and either as a food or medicine it is not bad to take. As an antidote for a tendency to consumption, it acts like a charm, and serves all the purposes intended to be served by cod-liver oil with much greater certainty and effect.

## A FEW LARGE ONES.

A CIRCULAR saw one hundred inches in diameter, the largest in the world, was exhibited in motion in a recent trades display in Philadelphia.

A PIV weighing over two tons was one of the features of the Queen's jubilee at Rugby, Eng. It was eight feet in diameter, two feet in depth, and contained about five barrels of flour together with over half a ton of meat, lard and game.

A SCRANTON (Pa.) firm has just completed the largest boiler ever put together in the country. Its length is over thirty-five feet; height, ten and a half; breadth, eleven and a half and it weighs forty-five tons. It is a one-thousand-horse power boiler and is made of sheet steel.

AN account is given by a recent visitor to Willets Point, N. Y., of a magnet on a mammoth scale. Two huge cannons are connected at the trunnions and wound with four miles of wire cable, and by the aid of a thirty-horse power dynamo converted into an electro-magnet weighing one hundred thousand pounds and capable of attracting objects weighing nearly half a ton.

A STEEL cross 55 feet long, 82 feet deep and 35 feet wide was recently finished and adjusted in the Poughkeepsie bridge, New York. It is said to be the largest steel truss in the world. It stands on steel towers 100 feet high, which rest on masonry piers whose foundations are 125 feet below high water, and its total height from the foundations is 397 feet. It carries a floor system on top for a double track railway, and is capable of supporting a rolling load of 3,000 pounds to the running foot on each track.

## Attention, Please.

—We desire to call your attention to our fresh and—

## Complete Line of Groceries

Of every description, which we keep constantly on hand, and ask you to come and examine it as well as

## Our Stock of Hardware,

Which no retail house can compete with. While you are here, we will show you the

## Oliver Chilled and Imperial Plows,

We are agents for, the best in the market; also the

## IMPROVED WATER ELEVATOR,

Something new and novel and the finest thing of the kind in use. In our line of Heating and Cook Stoves, we can please the most fastidious in both price and make, and especially in Heating Stoves, as we wish to show you something excellent. Of course we keep Lino, Coal, Salt, Ac., and in fact there is scarcely anything we haven't got that is anything near our line. Come in when you are in town and we shall be delighted to make it pleasant for you. Very truly,

HOCKER & BRIGHT.

F. REID.

W. H. HIGGINS, Sec'y and Treas.

A. C. SINE, Sup't.

## —STANFORD—

## PLANING MILL CO.

—Manufacturers of—

## Flooring, Weatherboarding, Ceiling,

FINISHING LUMBER MOULDINGS, Etc.

Sash, Doors and Blinds always in Stock.

—NEW—

## FURNITURE STORE!

MACK HUFFMAN, Proprietor.



Will always have on hand a large and select line of Furniture and Undertaker's Goods. My prices will be as low as such goods can be bought in the cities. Give me a trial and you will be convinced that I sell lower than the lowest.

## PLEASE OBSERVE

—THAT—

## M'ROBERTS &amp; STAGG,

—HAVE—

## A FULL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

## Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.

Having secured the services of C. F. KENT, a practical Watchmaker with many years' experience, all work will be done with neatness and dispatch, fully insured. Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit the eye.

## Queen and Crescent Route.

(Cincinnati New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway.)

FAVORITE LINE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH

## Limited Express Trains Bet. Cincinnati and New Orleans.

—IN 25 1/2 HOURS.—

## Through Cars to New Orleans and Florida Twice Daily

The Southern Route to California.

TEXAS SHORT LINE.

## CONDENSED TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JAN. 1, '88.

TRAINS SOUTH.				STATIONS.				TRAINS NORTH.			
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.				
Daily.	Ex. Run.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.				
9:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	7:55 a.m.	6:45 a.m.	4:42 p.m.	10:25 a.m.	6:05 p.m.				
2:25 p.m.	7:25 p.m.	11:05 p.m.	10:15 a.m.	3:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	2:40 p.m.				
2:15 p.m.	9:10 p.m.	12:30 a.m.	11:25 a.m.	2:25 a.m.	3:10 p.m.	5:20 a.m.	1:09 p.m.				
4:05 p.m.	5:25 a.m.	3:10 p.m.	4:05 a.m.	9:55 p.m.	11:25 a.m.	7:25 a.m.					
1:00 p.m.	8:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	9:50 a.m.						
	8:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	9:40 a.m.						
	9:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:10 p.m.	9:30 a.m.						
	10:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	9:20 a.m.						
	11:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	9:10 a.m.						
	12:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	9:00 a.m.						
	1:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:10 p.m.	8:50 a.m.						
	2:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	8:40 a.m.						
	2:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	8:30 a.m.						
	3:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:40 p.m.	8:20 a.m.						
	4:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:10 p.m.	8:10 a.m.						
	5:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	8:00 a.m.						
	6:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:10 p.m.	7:50 a.m.						
	7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	7:40 a.m.						
	7:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	7:30 a.m.						
	8:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	7:20 a.m.						
	9:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	7:10 a.m.						
	10:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.						
	11:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	6:50 a.m.						
	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	6:40 a.m.						
	12:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m.						
	1:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:20 a.m.						
	2:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	6:10 a.m.						
	3:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.						
	4:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	5:50 a.m.						
	5:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:40 a.m.						
	5:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	5:30 a.m.						
	6:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	5:20 a.m.						
	7:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	5:10 a.m.						
	8:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.						
	9:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	4:50 a.m.						
	10:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:40 a.m.						
	10:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 a.m.	4:30 a.m.						
	11:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	4:20 a.m.						
	12:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m.	4:10 a.m.						
	1:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	4:00 a.m.						
	2:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	3:50 a.m.						
	3:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.	3:40 a.m.						
	3:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	3:30 a.m.						
	4:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m.	3:20 a.m.						
	5:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.	3:10 a.m.						
	6:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 a.m.	3:00 a.m.						
	7:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.	2:50 a.m.						
	8:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:30 a.m.	2:40 a.m.						
	8:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:00 a.m.	2:30 a.m.						
	9:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:30 a.m.	2:20 a.m.						
	10:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:00 a.m.	2:10 a.m.						
	11:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 a.m.	2:00 a.m.						
	12:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 a.m.	1:50 a.m.						
	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	1:40 a.m.						
	1:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 a.m.	1:30 a.m.						
	2:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	1:20 a.m.						
	3:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	1:10 a.m.						
	4:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	1:00 a.m.						
	5:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	12:50 p.m.						
	6:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	12:40 p.m.						
	6:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.						
	7:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	12:20 p.m.						
	8:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	12:10 p.m.						
	9:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.						
	10:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	11:50 a.m.						
	11:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	11:40 a.m.						
	11:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	11:30 a.m.						
	12:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	11:20 a.m.						
	1:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	11:10 a.m.						
	2:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	11:00 a.m.						
	3:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	10:50 a.m.						
	4:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	10:40 a.m.						
	4:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	10:30 a.m.						
	5:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:20 a.m.						
	6:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:10 a.m.						
	7:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	10:00 a.m.						
	8:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:50 a.m.						
	9:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:40 a.m.						
	9:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	9:30 a.m.						
	10:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	9:20 a.m.						
	11:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	9:10 a.m.						
	12:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m.						
	1:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	8:50 a.m.						
	2:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	8:40 a.m.						
	2:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.						
	3:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	8:20 a.m.						
	4:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	8:10 a.m.						
	5:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	8:00 a.m.						
	6:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	7:50 a.m.						
	7:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	7:40 a.m.						
	7:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.						
	8:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:20 a.m.						
	9:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:10 a.m.						
	10:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.						
	11:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	6:50 a.m.						
	12:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m.	6:40 a.m.						
	12:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	6:30 a.m.						
	1:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	6:20 a.m.						
	2:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.	6:10 a.m.						
	3:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.						
	4:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m.	5:50 a.m.						
	5:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.	5:40 a.m.						
	5:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 a.m.	5:30 a.m.						
	6:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.	5:20 a.m.						
	7:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:30 a.m.	5:10 a.m.						
	8:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.						
	9:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:30 a.m.	4:50 a.m.						
	10:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:40 a.m.						
	10:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 a.m.	4:30 a.m.						
	11:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 a.m.	4:20 a.m.						
	12:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	4:10 a.m.						
	1:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 a.m.	4:00 a.m.						
	2:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	3:50 a.m.						
	3:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	3:40 a.m.						
	3:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	3:30 a.m.						
	4:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	3:20 a.m.						
	5:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	3:10 a.m.						
	6:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	3:00 a.m.						
	7:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	2:50 a.m.						
	8:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	2:40 a.m.						
	8:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	2:30 a.m.						
	9:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	2:20 a.m.						
	10:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	2:10 a.m.						
	11:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	2:00 a.m.						
	12:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	1:50 a.m.						
	1:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	1:40 a.m.						
	1:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	1:30 a.m.						
	2:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	1:20 a.m.						
	3:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	1:10 a.m.						
	4:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:00 a.m.						
	5:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	12:50 p.m.						
	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	12:40 p.m.						
	6:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.						
	7:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	12:20 p.m.						
	8:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	12:10 p.m.						
	9:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.						
	10:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	11:50 a.m.						
	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	11:40 a.m.						
	11:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	11:30 a.m.						
	12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	11:20 a.m.						
	1:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	11:10 a.m.						
	2:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	11:00 a.m.						
	3:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	10:50 a.m.						
	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	10:40 a.m.						
	4:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	10:30 a.m.						
	5:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	10:20 a.m.						
	6:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	10:10 a.m.						
	7:20 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	10:00 a.m.						
	8:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	9:50 a.m.						
	9:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:40 a.m.						
	9:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	9:30 a.m.						
	10:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	9:20 a.m.						
	11:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:10 a.m.						
	12:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m.						
	1:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:50 a.m.						
	2:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	8:40 a.m.						
	2:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.						
	3:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	8:20 a.m.						
	4:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	8:10 a.m.						
	5:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	8:00 a.m.						
	6:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	7:50 a.m.						
	7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	7:40 a.m.						
	7:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.						
	8:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	7:20 a.m.						
	9:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	7:10 a.m.						
	10:20 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	7:00 a.m.						
	11:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	6:50 a.m.						
	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	6:40 a.m.						
	12:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m.						
	1:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m							







## A NOVEL INDUSTRY.

**The Happy Thought of One of Brooklyn's Red-Headed Young Men.**

A turkey that looks so weak in the pins that it always lies down, two creatures so emaciated and shrunken that only a good, long look recalls them as barnyard eagles, and a white creature with a yellow beak that suggests duck, these and a board bearing the legend, "To Be Shot For," may be seen in the window of a Brooklyn shooting-gallery, says the *Eagle*, of that city. The live-stock looks very funny and dumpy and limp, and the four birds are ever warily turning over sawdust and sand in the vain expectation of finding a grain of cereal. The fact that these birds and that board have figured in the windows of several shooting-galleries during a year or so attracted the attention of a newspaper man who made it a point to attend the "shoot" in question.

In a stifling place where cigarette smoke had driven out the atmosphere, were congregated some twenty or thirty boys and youths who were animated by the laudable desire to win the poultry via the bulls-eye, after many puffs much noise and not a little profanity, the turkey and duck were won by a young man with hair which suggested a white horse. The chickens were captured by two others who each received twenty-five cents in lieu thereof. At the close of the competition the young man with the white-horse hair, all the other competitors having departed, held a brief conference with the proprietor, packed up his game and notice board in a crate and vanished.

A week or so later the same operations were repeated at another stop-up town—the same old poultry, the same old board and the same young man with the sanguinary hair. He won the prizes again, and again carted them off in a crate. Finding himself cornered on this state of the case, he made the following interesting statement: "I'm a stove finisher by trade. In the evening I was always fond of shootin' and uster go round the shootin'-galleries. At last I got to shoot so well I could be pretty sure of winnin' any shootin'-match for prizes. Wall, the prizes ain't worth much, and the proprietor of the gallery rakes in a tidy bundle for shots in the match and for practice" before-hand. I didn't practice and always won. So I lit on the idea of lettin' the poultry prizes out for a show for a week or takin' the chances of winnin' 'em in the match. The proprietors of the galleries pay me from three dollars to five dollars for the week's use of the birds, and in the match I takes my chance of any one else winnin' 'em. I generally win 'em back for less than fifty cents a piece."

"Do you have any other prizes to let out?" "Yes. I've got two small pigs, cheap silver cups and lots of things that make a good show and bring me in about ten dollars a week in Brooklyn and New York. I've had as many as eight shooting-matches a week. Yes. Once or twice I've been dropped to. In Third avenue, New York, some time ago, the proprietor of a gallery put up a job on me. I put up a silver cup for first prize, a pig for second, a turkey for third and ducks and chickens for other prizes. We made a big show and I was to have one-half of the receipts of the match, but nothing else. Well, to make a long story short, we only took in about six dollars, and three fellers there won all the prizes and I got left. I was about twelve dollars out."

## COMPLETELY OSSIFIED.

**The Condition of a Man Who Has Been Bedridden for Thirty Years.**

On a bed in the second story of a museum on the Bowery, says the *New York Mail and Express*, lies a creature truly wonderful to look upon. It is a man—yet a man bereft of all power of motion. Every joint in his body, without a single exception, has become hardened, and presenting to the beholder a form completely ossified. The man is Jonathan R. Bass. He has laid on the same bed for the past thirty years. He is one continuous bone from head to foot. He was not, however, born thus, but he is the victim of a disease which has not only proved unique in its kind, but has baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians who have either treated him during the incipency of the disease or who have seen him since he has been in the state in which he is now. The disease, which in his case has no name, came on when he was a boy of seventeen. He was then living in Lockport, N. Y., where he was born in 1830. It commenced in a peculiar sensation experienced in the ball of the right foot. Shortly thereafter the left foot became affected in a like manner. Up to this time Bass had been an unusually strong lad, and his feats of lifting great weights were a marvel to the community. The doctors who were consulted gave it as their opinion that the disease was inflammatory rheumatism, aggravated by the boy's feats of strength. But the disease crept up both legs, gradually claiming the entire body for its victim. It was nine years before the body was entirely ossified as at present, and during this time Bass attended school, completing a term both at the high school of his native place and a commercial college. He is intelligent and his mind is apparently well cultivated. As he lies now upon his bed he presents the appearance of an ordinary man of usual height. He might be called good looking were it not for the deep-set eyes caused by his being bedridden so long. The bones of his left hand are entirely absorbed as far as the wrist, and also the bones of the fingers of the right hand. The nails on both hands have grown to the abnormal length of from five to ten inches. The natural workings of the body are all perfect. His food has to be prepared for him, as he is unable to move his jaws. His lips, though, are still controlled by the muscles and he converses fluently.

## Following Greeley's Advice.

There is a man in the Kansas penitentiary who has followed Greeley's advice, although he took a longer time and a more tortuous route than the great editor ever anticipated. As a boy he served a term in the New York reform school. He then went to Sing Sing for two years for stealing. Not liking this fare he went to Harrisburg, Pa., where he was soon cared for and sent to the Pennsylvania penitentiary. He then served terms successively in the Ohio penitentiary, the Michigan State's prison and the Southern Indiana penitentiary, from which last named place he naturally drifted into the Joliet prison of Illinois, serving his time, and then he came to Kansas, where his industry was soon rewarded by a sentence to the Kansas penitentiary, where he is now digging coal for the State. He will next try the Missouri prison at Jefferson City.

## A Big Dakota County.

The editor of the *Griggs County* (D. T.) *Courier* calls attention to the fact that Griggs County contains room enough to seat the entire population of the globe in arm-chairs within its limits, allowing each person a space of thirteen square feet. The county has an area of 730 square miles, or over 30,000,000 square feet, and the world's population is about 1,500,000,000. The actual population of the county is 3,000.

## A Sheep as a Fox Hunter.

Alonso Boyman, near Lowndesville, S. C., is a great fox hunter. He has a pet sheep that stays with his hounds. The other day the sheep ran through the race with the dogs. When the fox was caught the sheep stepped up, smelled the fox and butted it.

## POINTS FROM ABROAD.

It is said that the population of Northern China is sufficiently numerous to over-wind Europe by more force of numbers.

The competition of Germany is said to be seriously affecting the export trade of England, particularly in the line of cotton goods.

In the Austrian provinces a drunkard is regarded as a criminal and heavily fined and imprisoned for two months. A third offense secures to the offender a heavy penalty.

The temple of Jaggonath, the prototype of the car of Juggernaut, in the ruins of Hampi, India, is visited by 300,000 pilgrims a year. The temple is symbolical of a race that has passed from history.

Such a thing as a newsboy is never met with in the streets of Paris. The newspapers of that city are sold at little stands called kiosques which are scattered along the boulevards. These news stands are generally presided over by dames of ancient date.

BOLIVIA is said to be richer in mineral wealth than any country in the world. The mining process is in vogue there in the most primitive way. There have been millions of dollars worth of precious metals mined. The annual export of mineral wealth is estimated at \$25,000,000.

According to an English journal over six tons of diamonds, valued at \$300,000,000, were obtained during the last few years from four African mines alone. There are also valuable diamond fields in India. Efforts have of late been made to introduce diamond cutting in England.

The subject of a trans-African railway is being discussed by the Cape Government. The borders of the Orange Free State are already closely approached by a road from Cape Town to Kimberley, and the Government will devote \$14,000,000 to the extension of the line for four hundred miles.

AMERICAN firearms are held in high repute in Europe. The Germans sought to convert their old arms into repeating rifles, on the plans of American gunsmiths, but without success. The French have also adopted American patterns and have purchased the machinery for their manufacture.

The lobsters are growing so scarce in Canadian waters that the commissioners appointed by the Dominion Government recommend that all lobster fishing be prohibited in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the next three years, save for six weeks next season, to enable the packers to work off their surplus stock of cans, etc.

The cultivation of tobacco in Syria is decreasing year by year, owing to the obstacles thrown in the way of the growers by the Turkish Government. It would seem that the authorities are endeavoring to restrict as much as possible that industry which was once so prosperous in the Syrian provinces.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, is a lively and enterprising city of 70,000 inhabitants. It is situated near the crater of a large extinct volcano, which, according to scientists, may resume operations at any moment. The Aucklanders, however, are not terrified at the prospect, and in fact are going to cement the bottom of the crater and use it as a reservoir for their water supply.

A TRAVELER in Morocco one day asked a prison keeper what the punishment with the bastinado was like. By way of reply the keeper produced a man who was fastened, face downward, to the floor, and beaten upon the soles of his bare feet. It turned out that the victim was innocent of any offense and was simply tortured by way of ill-treatment.

With the aid of science even the Desert of the Sahara is becoming inhabitable, and colonization is encouraged. The Lower Sahara is an immense basin of arid wastes, and the French are forming fresh oases with skill and success, so that the number of cultivated tracts is increasing rapidly. After a period of thirty years forty-three oases have 13,000 inhabitants, 120,000 trees and one and seven years old, and 100,000 fruit trees.

Very little drunkenness appears on the surface in Russia, where the kind of brandy known as vodka is consumed to an enormous extent. It is the drink of all, from the infant to the old people, who attain in that country an extraordinary age. In the whole Russian Empire, with no less than 20,000 of their number dying annually, a third part of the obituary are upward of 80 years of age; 55 are above 100 years of age, 30 are upward of 120 years, 8 are more than 135 years of age, and 2 or 3 are reckoned to reach from 140 to 155 years.

## HOME HINTS.

If separate vessels be reserved for the cooking of onions and fish there will be no danger of other food becoming tainted thereby.

Run the rollers of the wringer with kerosene when they become sticky, after which wipe them dry. This makes them smooth and clean.

An onion flavor sometimes accompanies honey. This comes from the bees frequenting onion fields. The flavor will leave the honey after a few weeks.

A good starch for calico is obtained by wetting flour with very warm water the day before using. For use add boiling water and cook as starch.

A poisonous oxide of zinc is formed by the action of water upon galvanized iron, therefore pails of this material should not be used for drinking-water.

Cracks in a stove are easily filled by making a paste of wood ashes and salt mixed with water, and applied when the stove is cool. It soon becomes hard.

Eggs may be preserved by carefully oiling them over with a soft brush and packing them in jars with bran, and the jar closely covered with thick brown paper.

When a dark colored carpet begins to look dusty it may be freshened by brushing over with a sponge wrung out of water in which has been mixed a few drops of ammonia.

NO PERSON should run about sleeping-rooms or into halls from bed in bare feet. Air currents are constantly in motion near the floor, and circulation is more easily retarded in feet and legs than near the heart.

A PAIL or tub of fresh, cold water, renewed several times in the course of twenty-four hours, will absorb all the evil odor of fresh paint in a day or two. The taste of the water after an hour will prove the thoroughness of its work.

WHEN annoyed by reaches proceed in this manner to exterminate them: Take a deep round china dish, have it perfectly clean; put about two tablespoonfuls of molasses in the bottom, being careful not to spill any on the sides of the vessel, then put a towel round the top, not over it, letting it rest on the floor, set in the place mostly infested over night.

A novel method of removing grease from cloth, wooden or silk goods, and especially applicable to goods of a delicate texture where the color is easily injured, is the use of potato water. Grate the potatoes to a pulp and add water to the amount of a pint to a pound. Let it stand, and when clear pour off all but the potato sediment at the bottom. This is to be applied with a clean linen rag, and followed by the use of a small amount of spirits of wine.

## SCRIPS AND SCRAP.

Mr. Rowe and Miss Mann were recently married in a Western town. It was said to have been quite a ro-mantic affair.

This hay-press was the invention of a woman. It is insinuated that the inspiration accompanied a desire to be squeezed on all sides at once.

MINISTER'S DAUGHTER—"Say, papa, does God tell you what to write?" Minister—"Yes, dear, why do you ask?" "Oh, cause I want to know why you scratch so much out."

The days of Christmas past were light and gay.

And Christmas future will be quite as pleasant; But each and every pretty Miss will say: "I'll try and be content with Christmas present."

The force of habit is always strong. A Baltimore young man who was calling on a street-car conductor's daughter says that the father wandered in at a rather late hour, and, opening the parlor door, mechanically exclaimed: "Sit close, please!"

In giving primary language lessons a teacher wrote upon the blackboard the words "Ingram," "Brussels," "Wilton," and requested her pupils to write each a sentence containing one of these words. One boy displayed his ingenuity as follows: "A hedge-hog has brussels on his back."

FIRST DOCTOR—"Busy!" SECOND DOCTOR—"Yes, almost worked to death." "So am I. It will be two months before the people returning from their health-getting trips will quit sending for the doctors." "That's a fact. If it wasn't for these health resorts we would have to go out of business."

"JOHN," said a farmer's wife, "afore we start for home I think I'd ought to have that tooth pulled out. It's ached the hull day." "If you know, Marjory," replied John, dubiously, "but by the time we get that jagged, and the plug tacker, we ain't goin' to have much left to spend on luxuries."

Oh, 'tis jolly in the winter, time of frolic and of fun.

Of its round of glad enjoyments few the hearts of mortals have more.

But I've noticed that all praising of the season soon is done.

When a fellow in the morning has to monkey with the fire.

An old-fashioned Massachusetts doctor is said to be the possessor of a board, upon which he has laid out for burial four deceased wives. Wife number five is about to convert the board into an ironing-table, when she was deterred by a daughter of the doctor, who exclaimed: "Oh, don't take that; father lays his wives out on that!"

Mrs. LONGBILL—"What is your opinion of this Shakespeare-Bacon affair, Mr. Sawtuff?" Mr. S.—"Wal, really, Mrs. Longbill, I pay very little attention to the matter, but I should say that, while Shakespeare might have been a rash man, if he wrote all that is attributed to him, Bacon, in the same place, would have been a rasher."

HER tresses were of an unmistakable "white horse" tint, and she was hastily giving them a parting pat, preparatory to going forth to the theater, when her escort appeared at the door, and exclaimed: "Come on, ready!" With indignation an inch deep over her fair features, she retorted: "Sir, I am not *Ready*, nor am I *Reddy*'s sister, and you will please favor us with your absence." Alas, that on a hair, as 'twere, hang the destinies of fond young lives.

AN infallible remedy for love-sickness: Take one pound of understanding, half a pound of resolution, a quarter of a pound of dislike, and two ounces of malice; mix them well together, and set them over a slow fire of hatred. Strain them clear from the dregs of melancholy; put them in the bottle of your heart; cork them down with a cork of sound judgment. Then let them remain fourteen days in the water of cold affection.

## STRANGE TO RELATE.

In Windsor, Conn., there is a blind man who is regarded as one of the best wagon painters in the land. He does all kinds of work but striping and is an expert in detecting flaws in the wood that have been painted over.

A MAN in Texas one day took off his overcoat and laid it on a log where he left it for some time. He wore the coat home and found it up. Next day, when about to don the garment he discovered that a ground rattlesnake had its headquarters in one of the pockets.

A CITIZEN of Norristown, Pa., has an upright clock over a century old which for years has not kept time. Numerous clock-makers have worked upon it unsuccessfully. The other day it started in an unaccountable manner and has been keeping correct time ever since.

A PRACTICAL philanthropist of Philadelphia has spent considerable money in trying to build up a trade in quartered chickens. His idea is to give the poor a cheap, but healthy chicken. The business has been unprofitable, the losses being three hundred dollars in the past year.

AN account is given by a gentleman sojourning near Ripley, Tenn., of a singular discovery in the neighborhood of cotton-wood trees, that, when tapped, give out a good quality of soda water. Several gallons of the fluid have been drawn from one tree, and it is said to be palatable and refreshing.

A STRANGE combat took place between two New Jersey farmers the other day. They quarreled over the question of superiority of their respective rams, and wound up by each riding his ram against the other in a butting match. The men butted as well as the animals and each suffered serious injury, and one of the rams was killed.

A MULE, during the great flood in April, 1896, in Autauga County, Ala., floated with the tide and lodged in the branches of an oak tree near the McNeil Smith living. When the waters went down the mule was left lodged in the tree. The bones and skin, dried out by the wind and sunshine, are there yet, and at a distance still look exactly like a live mule hanging in the tree.

A HALF-BRED Indian in the Dead river region in Maine has domesticated a huge moose, and uses him in the farm work. In the winter, when the moose is hitched to a sled and driven upon the ice, there is no horse in the country round about which can keep up with him. The half-breed turns his big steed into an enclosure with a fence of ordinary height. Once in a while the moose jumps out and goes on an excursion, but, as he never fails to return, this privilege is not begrudged him.

A CAN was lately lost on the Union Pacific railroad in a singular manner. A special freight, running passenger train, broke in two on a hill and the front section ran around a sharp curve so fast that it whipped off the rear car, filled with choice Chesapeake slabs, into the gulch, where it disappeared from sight in the heavy brush. The break was so clean that the two sections were coupled together without the single car's absence being noticed. For two months that car lay there while the entire road was being searched high and low for it, its location being finally brought to light by a cow-driver.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

**Absolutely Pure.**

That powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight adulterated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

## WALTON'S OPERA HOUSE, STANFORD, KY.

WALTON BROS. - Proprietors.

Size of Stage, 20x30. Eight complete sets of Scenery. Seating capacity, including gallery, 500. Reasonable rates to good attractions.

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER FOR 1888.

An epoch in the history of American politics that promises serious and radical changes in the past and present schemes of the

**Buyers and Sellers of Legislation and Political Favor.**

Of wealth produced, 50 per cent. to the non-producer and 20 per cent. for the actual producer is the unequal division between

## CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Labor Field has been carefully kept open for all comers, and promiscuous immigration not only encouraged, but the worst foreign pauper labor has been contracted for and imported in order that competition would cheapen the cost of labor and force it to accept any price offered, while EVERY AVENUE OF COMMERCE HAS BEEN EFFECTUALLY CLOSED IN THE INTERESTS OF MONOPOLIES AND MANUFACTURERS, CORPORATIONS AND CAPITAL. Thus it is, the

## Rich Grow Richer and the Poor Poorer

A Money Power has dictated legislation and the administration of justice, both State and National, to such an extent as to render the Elective Franchise a nullity, if not a farce, and elected officials mere figure-heads.

## TRUE TO ITS PAST HISTORY,

The editorial page of THE ENQUIRER will present a review of the past, the causes and effects, leading up to the present state of primary corruption in a series of faithful, exhaustive and unanswerable articles that will show you where and when originated the infamous class legislation.

During such a crisis a subsidized press, demagogic speeches and purchasable politicians so demoralize the public mind that a reliable exponent such as THE ENQUIRER IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY WITH EVERY VOTER OF WISDOM, COURAGE AND FAITH WHO VALUES HIS MORAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WORTH PRESERVING.

## FAMILY NEWSPAPER

THE ENQUIRER will stand without a peer. As a Guide for buyers and sellers of merchandise and produce, its market reports will be found full, reliable, extensive, and of very latest date from every commercial center. While in size and quantity of reading matter it is equal to two of the ordinary ones, all of which, and other excellent features, make it the

**Largest, Best, and Cheapest Paper in the Country.**

## TERMS: THE DAILY ENQUIRER.

1 Mo. 3 Mos. 6 Mos. 1 Yr.  
Sunday and Daily.....\$1.25 \$3.75 \$7.00 \$14.00  
Daily except Sunday.....1.25 3.25 6.00 12.00

## THE WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

Price is uniform for each and every subscriber.  
One copy, one year.....\$1.15  
One copy, six months......65

JOHN R. MCLEAN, Proprietor, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## PRESBYTERIANS

Who do not take the Herald and Presbyterian, should

**SEND**

**Five One-Cent Stamps**

**FOR A**

Sample copy of that paper and a beautiful steel-engraved

**Calendar for 1888**

Size 4 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches.  
Or send names and addresses of ten or more Presbyterians of different families who do not now take the paper, and receive the Calendar and sample copy free. Send at once. Mention name of church and pastor, and say where you can find the Address.

**HERALD AND PRESBYTER,**

115 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

## Posted.

This is to notify the public that we will not permit any hunting or any other trespassing on our farms, but we will punish any person or persons so trespassing to the fullest extent of the law.  
Nov. 4, 1887.

**JAMES PEPPER, C. S. POONANORE, A. H. FEENEY, J. H. MILLER, WILLIAM BECK.**

## NEWCOMB HOTEL, MT. VERNON, KY.

This old and well-known Hotel is still maintaining its fine reputation. Charges reasonable. Special attention to the traveling public.  
M. F. NEWCOMB, Prop., Mt. Vernon, Ky.

## Livery, Training, Feed, AND SALE STABLE!

Having rented the stable on Depot street, I am prepared to train and break horses on reasonable terms. County day trade solicited.  
JOHN R. CARPENTER, Stanford, Ky.

## WILLIS HOUSE, MAIN ST., RICHMOND, KY.

J. B. WILLIS, Proprietor.

For a good Table and clean and well furnished rooms, this Hotel has no superior. Good sample rooms attached. Rates \$2.00 per day. 201-ly

## H. C. JOHNSON, THE BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

Is now prepared with a good stock and an additional workman to do any kind of work in his line promptly and in the best manner. Give us a trial. Shop on Lancaster street.

## TRAINING STABLE!

I, the undersigned, have in Danville, Ky., a neat Training Stable, and am prepared to break and train horses either to saddle or trot, and say to the people of Lincoln and adjoining counties if you have a horse that you want broken, trained or sold, and will bring it to me, I will guarantee satisfaction; will do my best with your stock. You have a horse you want sold, bring it to me, as we have the second best market in the State.  
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

## LOUIS SCHLEGEL, PHOTOGRAPHER,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Photographs in all styles and sizes.

Pictures in India Ink, Crayon and Water Colors.

New designs in Frames and Mats at very low Prices. (201-ly)

## NOTICE.

To the Citizen of Lincoln County:

Having recently equipped a new Roller Mill in the town of Stanford that we only any Mill to equal in quality of flour, we think the citizens of Lincoln County should have country prices for such patronize and sustain the same. We wish to inform you that we are in the market to buy your wheat and corn and will always give the highest market price for same. We have added some new machinery to our corn meal department and can now make meal to suit any person. It cannot be equaled by any other Mill in this vicinity. We sell a trial in our flour and meal department. All having grain in our line will please call at Stanford where our agent can be found at all times, who will give the best prices for same. Brand and ship stuff always in stock.  
W. N. POFFIN, Sup't., Stanford Roller Mill Co.

## Florence Washing Machine.

I have bought the right to sell the Florence Washing Machine and am now prepared to furnish all who may wish to save their clothes from the rubbing and tearing incident to the old process of washing. Take one and try it and be convinced. I will not worry you about buying unless you are fully satisfied as to its merits.

The undersigned, having purchased the Florence Washing Machine, and after a thorough trial, we take pleasure in adding our testimony as to its value without having been previously acquainted with it. In every particular, doing all that is claimed for it.

Wm. Daugherty, J. W. Wallace, Dr. Bourne, Mrs. S. K. Baker, A. C. Sine, Bill Perkins, Lewis Duddar, J. E. Lynn, L. L. Dawson, C. Vannoy, Mrs. Amanda Peak, George Peyton, Alex. Holtz, C. C. Field, Albert Coulson, Sam Rains, R. E. Barrow, A. M. Feiland and many others.

**H. F. Eakin,** Headquarters at S. S. Myers' store.

## GANTER'S CHICKEN Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens die every year from Cholera. It is more fatal to chickens than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a remedy that positively cures it has been made, and to be convinced of its efficacy only requires a trial. A 50-cents bottle is enough for one hundred chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle, the buyer is not thoroughly satisfied with it as a cure for Chicken Cholera, return it to the undersigned and your money will be refunded.

For sale by McRoberts & Stag, Stanford.

## MYERS HOTEL, STANFORD, KY.

E. H. BURNSIDE, Proprietor.

This Old and Well-Known Hotel Still Maintains its High Reputation.

—AND—

Its Proprietor is Determined that it shall be Second to no Country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to Comfort of its Guests.

Baggage will be conveyed to and from the place of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers. The Bar will always supply with the choicest brands of liquors and cigars.

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!

SHORTENS LABOR. LESSENS THE PAIN. ATTENDING IT DIMINISHES THE DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To Mothers," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.

"Blue-Grass Route."

Shortest and Quickest Route from Lexington to all Points North, East, West and Southwest.

—Fast Line Between